



# national accelerator laboratory

EXP-11

May 31, 1972

## ACCELERATOR EXPERIMENT--High Field Aperture

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Date Performed: May 27-28, 1972

### Measurement

A more careful measurement of high field orbit at 70 GeV was made. The result shows a peak-to-peak radial orbit excursion of ~3.5 cm.

The orbit is then moved radially inward at ~80 GeV by the rf radial-position control. The beam can be moved ~3 cm inward at  $x_p \text{ max}$  without loss. No outward movement seemed to be possible.

### Analysis

The full horizontal geometrical aperture at  $\beta_{\text{max}}$  and  $x_p \text{ max}$  is 4.9 in = 12.4 cm. Various contributions to occupying this aperture are

Closed orbit distortion (measured here)	3.5 cm
Momentum spread of beam assuming $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \pm 10^{-3}$	1.0
Horizontal beam size (measured*)	1.0
Sagitta of bending magnet	<u>0.6</u>
Total	6.1 cm

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\*Measured using the ionization profile strip-probe. The full width covers about 2-1/2 strips each 1/8" wide. The probe is located at  $\beta_{\text{probe}} = 58$  m. Scaled to the location of  $\beta_{\text{max}} = 98$  m this gives

$$\left(2.5 \times \frac{1}{8}\right) \frac{\sqrt{98}}{\sqrt{58}} \text{ in} = 0.4 \text{ in} = 1.0 \text{ cm.}$$

This leaves  $12.4 - 6.1 = 6.3$  cm or about  $\pm 3$  cm free aperture for the beam to move in and out. The above measurement shows that the beam can indeed be moved inward by 3 cm. If the beam could also be moved outward without loss by 3 cm using the rf radial-position control we would have accounted for the design radial aperture.

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